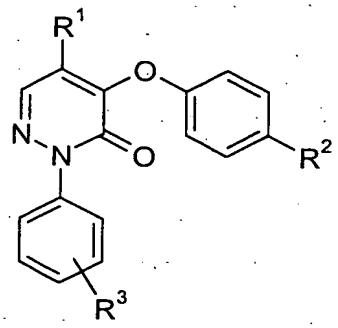
Claims

1. A compound of the formula (I)



(I),

in which

R^1 is 5- to 7-membered, saturated or partially unsaturated heterocyclyl which is linked via a ring nitrogen atom and optionally has a further heteroatom or hetero chain member from the series N, O, S, SO or SO_2, and which may be substituted once or twice, identically or differently, by substitutents selected from the group of halogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_2-C_6)-alkenyl, (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, oxo, carboxyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkanoyl, (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkylcarbonyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkylsulfonyl, aminocarbonyl,  and (C_1-C_6)-alkylaminocarbonyl,

where (C_1-C_6)-alkyl and (C_1-C_6)-alkanoyl in turn may each be substituted by halogen, hydroxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, mono- or di-(C_1-C_4)-alkylamino, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonylamino or 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl

having up to two heteroatoms from the series N, O and/or S,

or

R^1 is 5-membered heteroaryl which is linked via a ring nitrogen atom and has up to two further ring nitrogen atoms, and which may be substituted once to three times, identically or differently, by halogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxycarbonyl or (C_1-C_6)-alkyl which is in turn optionally substituted by hydroxy or halogen,

R^2 is (C_6-C_{10})-aryl which may be substituted once or twice, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group of halogen, nitro, cyano, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkanoyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy, hydroxy, (C_1-C_6)-acyloxy, amino, (C_1-C_6)-acylamino, mono- and di-[(C_1-C_6)-alkylsulfonyl]amino,

where (C_1-C_6)-alkyl and (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy in turn may each be substituted by hydroxy, amino, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy or (C_1-C_4)-acylamino,

or

R^2 is 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl which has up to two ring nitrogen atoms and which may be substituted by amino, hydroxy, halogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy,

and

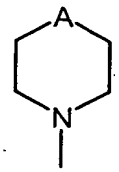
R^3 is hydrogen, halogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, nitro, cyano, carboxyl or (C_1-C_6)-alkoxycarbonyl,

and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof.

2. A compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1,

in which

R^1 is a group of the formula



in which

A is CR^4R^5, O, S, NR^6 or $-CH_2NR^6-$, where

R^4 and R^5 are independently of one another hydrogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, which may be substituted by hydroxy, or hydroxy, fluorine, carboxyl or (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, or together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a carbonyl group,

and

R^6 is hydrogen, (C_2-C_4)-alkenyl, (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, formyl, acetyl, (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl-carbonyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkylsulfonyl, aminocarbonyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkylaminocarbonyl or is (C_1-C_4)-alkyl which in turn may be substituted by hydroxy, methoxy, ethoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, dimethylamino, diethylamino, pyrrolidino, piperidino or morpholino,

or

R^1 is 5-membered heteroaryl which is linked via a ring nitrogen atom and has up to two further ring nitrogen atoms and which may be substituted once or twice, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl which in turn is optionally substituted by hydroxy,

R^2 is phenyl which may be substituted once or twice, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group of fluorine, chlorine, cyano, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, formyl, acetyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, hydroxy, acetoxy, pivaloyloxy, amino, formylamino, acetylamino and methylsulfonylamino,

where (C_1-C_4)-alkyl and (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy in turn may each be substituted by hydroxy, amino, methoxy, ethoxy or acetylamino,

or

R^2 is pyrrolyl, pyridyl or pyrimidinyl, each of which may be substituted by amino, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, ethyl, methoxy or ethoxy,

and

R^3 is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, nitro or cyano,

and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof.

3. A compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1,

in which

R^1 is imidazolyl which is attached via a ring nitrogen atom or is piperazinyl which is attached via a ring nitrogen atom and which may be substituted on the second ring nitrogen atom by methyl, ethyl, 2-hydroxyethyl, 2-methoxyethyl, acetyl, tert-butoxycarbonyl or methylsulfonyl,

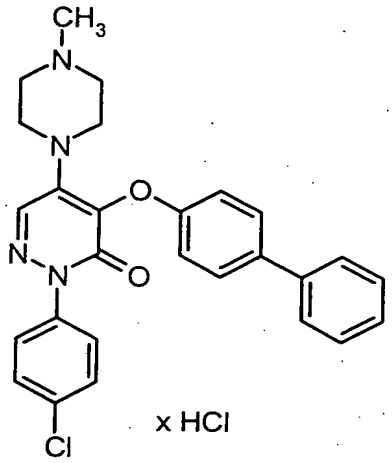
R^2 is phenyl which may be substituted by fluorine or hydroxy in position 4 relative to the linkage point on the phenyl ring,

and

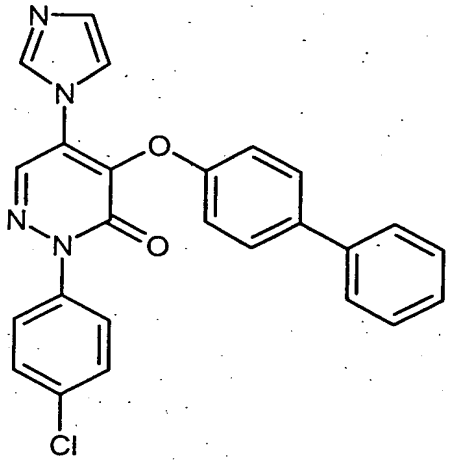
R^3 is located in position 4 relative to the linkage point of the pyridazinone ring and is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl or trifluoromethyl,

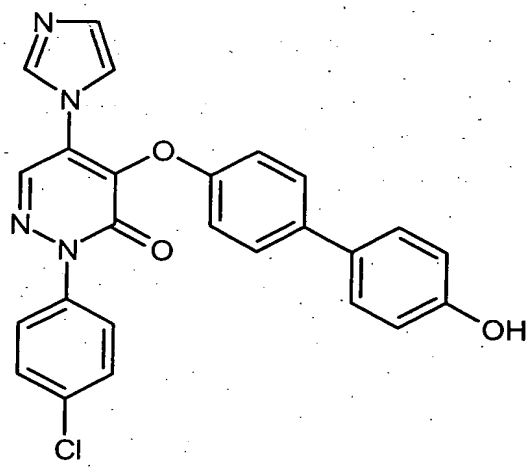
and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof.

4. A compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 with the following structures:



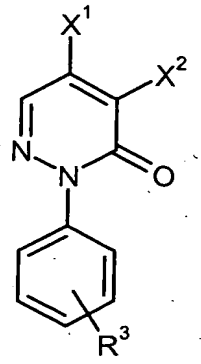
x HCl





and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof.

5. A process for preparing the compounds of the formula (I) as defined in claim 1, characterized in that first compounds of the formula (II)



(II),

in which

R^3 has the meaning indicated in claim 1, and

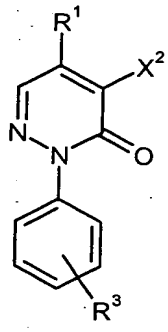
X^1 and X^2 are each halogen, preferably bromine or chlorine,

are converted with a compound of the formula (III)

$$R^1\text{–}H \quad \text{(III)},$$

in which R^1 has the meaning indicated in claim 1,

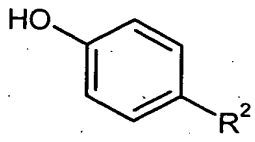
into compounds of the formula (IV)



(IV),

in which R^1, R^3 and X^2 each have the meaning indicated above,

and the latter are then reacted with a compound of the formula (V)



(V),

in which R^2 has the meaning indicated in claim 1.

6. A compound of the formula (I) as defined in claim 1 for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of disorders.

7. A medicament comprising at least one compound of the formula (I) as defined in claim 1, and at least one further excipient.

8. A medicament comprising at least one compound of the formula (I) as defined in claim 1, and at least one further active ingredient.

9. The use of compounds of the formula (I) as defined in claim 1 for producing medicaments for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of fibrotic disorders.